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Campaign Songs.

A CAMPAIGN DITTY.

AIR—*Wait for the Wagon.*

Will you come with me, good Democrats,
And rally around our flag,
To fight the Black Republicans,
Who play the game of brag?
We'll meet them in discussion,
We'll meet them at the polls,
We'll meet those same old Coons again,
And drive them to their holes.

CHORUS—Then wait for the wagon,
The Democratic wagon,
Wait for the wagon
And you'll all take a ride.

We'll ride them up Salt River,
To their homes again:
We'll give them no fresh water,
Except a Loco reign;
Master Lincoln shall be Captain,
While Hamlin takes the gun,
And Curtin play the banjo,
While Sambo beats the drum.

CHORUS—Then wait for the wagon, &c.

Our wagon comes from Illinois,
By Democrats 'twas made,
And made of good old hickory,
So you need not be afraid;
Then all aboard, ye Federal tribe,
We'll ticket every man,
That goes the negro worshippers,
Or goes the mongrel clan.

CHORUS—Then wait for the wagon, &c.

I know that Lincoln can't come in,
For Douglas is the man,
The "Little Giant" of the West
Will rule this happy land;
Then bear in mind ye Democrats,
Next November is the time,
We'll put the Little Giant in
The chair of Washington.

CHORUS—Then wait for the wagon, &c.

ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

To the Democracy of Pennsylvania.

In a few weeks you will be called upon to perform the most important duty that ever devolved upon you as American citizens. At no time in the history of our country was your action invested with deeper interest nor fraught with greater consequences. Pennsylvania is again the battle ground of the Union: and upon her decision in October next, will depend in a great measure, the triumph or defeat of the Republican party in the November contest. Deeply impressed with this truth, the Democratic State Executive Committee desires briefly to address you. It needs no lengthy argument at this time to call you to a sense of duty. In the crisis now impending, every true patriot can see at a single glance the pathway he should tread with unfaltering footsteps.

Ever since the separation of the National Democracy at Baltimore, the State Committee has earnestly labored to promote the union of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania. It has sought no other object, it has struggled to produce no other result. When the chasm yawned that threatened to engulf the powerful organization which, in times past, has been able to contend successfully with the foes of the Constitution and the contemners of the equality of the States, the great heart of the American people was filled with dread, and the Democratic masses were overwhelmed with consternation. The Republican party viewed our internecine warfare with ill-disguised delight. Its leaders, confident of success, boldly enunciated their dangerous and treasonable sentiments. The advocates of the odious doctrines of Seward, Sumner, Lincoln and John Brown, became reckless and defiant. They believed that the prestige of success which had crowned the labors of the Reading Convention was irrevocably broken, and they promptly made the Keystone State the field of their active and energetic exertions. On our soil the battle is to be fought, and with our people the victory or defeat must be accomplished.

In this emergency, the State Committee, actuated by feelings of patriotism, and prompted only by a wish to secure the triumph of the "good old cause," endeavored to agree upon a course of action that would enable the Democratic masses to unite upon one Electoral ticket, and thus permit them to make a common effort against the candidates of the Republican party. After much deliberation, a plan of union, was agreed upon, which, if faithfully executed, will unquestionably produce this patriotic result.—In such a crisis it requires no words to prove the wisdom of any effort that will firmly consolidate the opposition to our common political enemy. It is simply a question between Republicanism and Democracy; and, as such, it is committed with confidence to the calm good sense of the people of Pennsylvania.

It cannot be denied that the union of the Democratic party will result in a brilliant triumph in October. On that initial battle all our energies must now be concentrated. We have a leader worthy of our cause. With an enthusiasm never before equalled in any political assemblage, Henry D. Foster, of Westmoreland, was selected as our standard bearer in that important contest. He did not seek the nomination. He repeatedly declined being a candidate for the office. When struggling partisans met at Reading to advance the interests of their peculiar favorites, he remained in the quiet retirement of his own home, with no thought of personal advancement, and anxious only for the success of Democratic principles. The presentation of his name to the Convention was met by a prompt withdrawal, at his urgent solicitation. But when the voice of the people unanimously proclaimed him the leader of the party in his native Commonwealth, he did not refuse to obey the call to duty, yet seeking no preferment by any word or act of his own. The record of his life is the record of a Pennsylvania patriot. In every position he has occupied, he has obeyed the instincts of his nature in laboring for the good of those who gave him place and power. The purity of his private character; the ability which marks every act of his public life; the devotion he has shown to the industrial interests of Pennsylvania in the halls of our National Congress and State Legislature; the zeal he has ever brought to bear upon all questions involving the true policy of our State Government; and the conservatism which has always characterized his views upon National issues, make him eminently worthy of the support and confidence of all who have at heart the abiding welfare of Pennsylvania freemen. In asking you to do battle for such a champion, the State Committee feels that it is only calling upon you to guard and protect your vital interests. You will not be thus appealed to in vain. The people are with the Democratic party, and will follow its flag, because it is the party of the Union and the Constitution. It has made this country great and powerful. It has never ceased to struggle for the elevation of the masses, and for the establishment of the true policy of government. Its power is exhibited in the rapid growth of our extended boundaries, in the general prosperity and happiness of our people, and in the free and liberal character that has been given to our political institutions. In invoking thorough and complete organization throughout the State in behalf of the party, a simple duty is required of the Democratic masses. The State Committee is now actively engaged in endeavoring to secure this sure and certain precursor of victory. We must be united in the contest, or our cause is utterly hopeless. Parties, as well as nations, perish before the evil genius of dissension. Although clouds and darkness may surround us, the union of the Democracy will avert every calamity by which we may be threatened, and will carry our banner in triumph through the storm of battle.

WILLIAM H. WELSH, *Chairman.*
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3, 1860.

A. H. STEPHENS ON THE STUMP.

The Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, has already taken the stump for Douglas and Johnson. He made his first speech at Augusta, on the 1st of September. The telegraph furnishes us the following outline of his remarks:

"Mr. Stephens said he appeared reluctantly before the people, and only did so because he could not refuse the invitation of his old constituents. The signs of the times portend evil. Everything seems tending to national disruptional and general anarchy. Whether this tendency was to be arrested depended on the virtue, intelligence and patriotism of the people of all parts of the country in the present great crisis. He was for Douglas and Johnson, the regular nominees. Whether Douglas received two thirds of the electoral vote or not according to the usages of the party, he received the two thirds vote of the convention. The two-third rule was adopted upon parliamentary understanding, such as is provided by the constitution, to pass a law over the veto of the President. Any other construction is impracticable. Whether Douglas got two hundred and twelve votes as asserted on one side, or one hundred and fifty-four, as alleged on the other, he (Douglas) received more than a two third vote after the seceders left. He (Stephens) supported the ticket because the candidates stood upon the time honored platform of non-intervention, the only principle which can preserve the Union. The objections urged against Douglas by the seceders, were that he refused to say that it was the duty of Congress to do what they would not do themselves.

"Douglas refused to say that it was the duty of Congress to pass laws to protect slavery in the Territories; hence they oppose him, and refuse to vote for such a law themselves. Mr. Stephens defended Douglas against the charge that he would not yield to the decision of the Supreme Court, and said that Douglas agreed with every principle decided in the Dred Scott case, but also insisted that the point how far a territorial Legislature might constitutionally regulate slavery had not been decided. No case involving this principle had been before the court. The position of Douglas is that of perfect equality between the citizens of all the States with respect to the rights of persons and property. Mr. Douglas believed that a Territorial Legislature might, by a system of laws, virtually exclude slavery. He (Stephens) differed with Mr. Douglas on this point, but it was a matter of no practical importance because if the majority of the people of a Territory opposed slavery it would not go there. He saw no injury to the South resulting from it.

☞Patlander, fresh from the sod, and anxious to secure a humming bird, caught a hornet instead. It stung him, when Pat instantly exclaimed—

"Houly Saint Pathrick! how hot his little fut is."

REPUBLICANISM AND NEGRO EQUALITY.

In Massachusetts the Republicans have enfranchised negroes and disfranchised all foreign born citizens—that is, they extend to the negro the right to vote after a residence of six months in the State, whereas they compel a FOREIGN WHITE MAN to remain there TWO YEARS AFTER HE HAS BEEN NATURALIZED before they allow him to vote.

In New York the Republicans have given Negroes the right of suffrage under a property qualification. If a negro is worth $250 or over he is equal to white Republican; if he is worth only $249 99 cents he isn't.

In Ohio a mulatto is allowed to vote, and is accounted "a white citizen," under a decision of the Republican Supreme Court of that State.

The Democrats in the Ohio Legislature proposed an amendment to their Constitution, last winter, which would effectually prohibit negro suffrage, but the Republicans defeated the measure.

In Cleveland the Republican Board of Education compel white children to sit with negroes in the public schools—one of the members of the Board declaring that "he would rather his child should sit beside a negro than beside a frizzle-headed Irish or a bare-heeled Dutch one."

Sixty Republican members of Congress, "cordially endorsed" the following sentiment in Helper's book: "Not to be an abolitionist is to be a wilful and diabolical instrument of the devil."

The Freeport *Journal* (Rep.) says: We believe that the negro is human—that he has a soul—and so far as his rights are concerned he should enjoy all the social and political rights of the white man."

When John Brown was convicted of murder and hung for his crime, the Republicans held sympathy meetings in all their strongholds, and tolled bells, and passed resolutions that John Brown was a christian martyr, and the gallows upon which he was hung more glorious than the cross of Christ.

From the Augusta [Ga.] Constitutionalist.

PUSH ON THE COLUMN.

Dr. T. W. Keen, one of the North Carolina electors, has written a letter declining to serve on the Breckinridge ticket, regarding Douglas and Johnson as the regular nominees.

The Osceola (Mo.) Democrat has taken down the names of Breckinridge and Lane and put up those of Bell and Everett. The wind and tide are both setting strong in that direction.

The Atlanta (Ga.) Confederacy states that Col. O. A. Lochrane, of Macon, has declined his intention to give his cordial support to Douglas and Johnson, and will address the citizens of Atlanta at an early day.

The American (Ga.) Republican, of August 17th, says: "The Hon. James L. Seward, the Douglas elector for the first Congressional district, addressed a large meeting of his fellow citizens at the court house in this place on Wednesday night last. He poured hot shot into the Breckinridge camp. It was an able speech. A few such speeches as Mr. Seward's and the disunion party of Sumter county won't poll one hundred votes in November next.

Four more papers, says the Vernon (La.) Times, have dropped Breckinridge in that State and come out boldly for Douglas and Johnson, Union and equality. The Vicksburg (Miss.) Citizen has done the same.

McGilbra Rogers having been appointed a member of the Executive committee of the Shelby county, Tenn., Breckinridge and Lane association, states in a card in the Memphis Appeal, that he declines acting with that party, and will support Douglas and Johnson.

Walter H. Payne, one of the electors on the New York Breckinridge and Lane ticket, declines to serve. He states in a card in the New York News, that he is for Douglas and Johnson.

A correspondent of the Richmond (Va.) Whig writing from Patrick Court-house, Va., says that the Breckinridge and Lane party of that county was rather hard up for delegates.—They appointed, as delegates to the convention, the following gentlemen, who are all for Douglas and Johnson: Geo. W. Penn, Col. Charles Pass, G. W. Cheeley, J. W. Shelton, and several others.

A GOOD REPUBLICAN.

A Republican, named John A. Andrews, has been nominated as a candidate for Governor of Massachusetts. He is a capital standard bearer for this abolitionized party of New England. He presided on the 12th of last November, at a John Brown sympathy meeting, in Boston. In a speech he made upon the occasion, he said:

"We are to-night in the presence of a great and an awful sorrow, which has fallen like a pall upon many families whose hearts fail, whose affections are lacerated, and whose hopes are crushed—(no sympathy for the wives and children of the murdered men of Harper's Ferry)—all of hope left on earth destroyed by an event which under the Providence of God, I pray will be overuled for that good which was contemplated and intended by John Brown himself."

* * * * * * * * *

"I pause not to consider, because it is wholly outside of the duty or the thought of this assembly to-night, whether the enterprise of John Brown and his associates in Virginia, was wise or foolish, right or wrong, I only know that whether the enterprise itself was one or the other, John Brown himself was right."

* * * * * * * * *

"I sympathize with the man, I sympathize with the idea, because I sympathize with, and believe in the eternal right."

Is it usual with the people of Boston to sympathize with murderers?

IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

GREAT EXCITEMENT THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

John Brownism appears to be at work in the Lone Star State, and the torch of the incendiary and dagger of the assassin—not content with the blood spilt in Kansas—has invaded a sovereign State—and is doing the bidding of Abolitionism. Comment is unnecessary, read the facts! Joshua R. Giddings' servile war has commenced and abolitionism has armed slaves with *poison* to do the work of civilizing and christianizing Texas by murdering their masters. Will not the Republicans organize an "aid society, to carry on the "glorious reform?" Can Ino John Brown be raised up to assist in the wreck of freedom!

By the Southern mail, received last night, we have several items of Texas news in regard to the Abolition excitement in that State. The Nacogdoches *Chronicle* gives the following:

Ellis County.—A young man who had been employed at a store in Waxahatchie, was hung a few days since for giving strychnine to slaves to put in wells.

Smith County.—The man who was shot in the attempt to set fire to Tyler has been found dead.

Cherokee Nation.—The Paris *Press* speaks of a rumor that a bloody fight had taken place in the nation between Abolitionists and pro-slavery men, in which 150 of the former were killed, and 7 of the latter. This story is most probably a fabrication.

Wood County.—On the 29th ult., an armed committee escorted the notorious J. E. Lemon out of Wood county. Just before which, he signed a document binding himself under penalty of his life not to return to Wood county, nor publish or circulate Abolition documents in the State.

Cherokee County.—The citizens of Cherokee have organized for their protection.

More Incendiarism.—Another attempt has been made to fire buildings near Tyler also in Brenham and in Georgetown.

The Houston *Telegraph* of the 11th says:

We learn from a gentleman who passed through Henderson, in Rusk county, on Monday morning, that the town of Henderson was set on fire last Sunday night, the 5th inst., and was almost entirely consumed. Every house on the square, except one, including all the business houses in the place, was destroyed.

The people of Henderson, our informant says, put no faith in the reported conspiracy, and neglected to appoint a patrol or keep watch. The fire was discovered on Sunday night about nine o'clock. No clue had been discovered of the perpetrators of the deed.

Preacher Hung at Veal's Station.—The Fort Worth *Chief*, of the 24 inst., has the following brief notice of the execution of an Abolitionist conspirator:

We learn that a preacher by the name of Buley was hung at Veal's station last week, for being an active Abolitionist. A majority of three hundred men condemned him.

A Discovery in Brenham.—The Brenham *Ranger*, of the 10th inst., says:

A few days since, several negroes were arrested on Mill Creek, in this county, who acknowledge to their having poison given them by white men, for the purpose of poisoning their owners and families, and that the day of election was the time fixed for a general insurrection. They also implicated some negroes about town as being concerned in the murderous plot.

Trouble in Tennessee Colony.—The Fairfield *Pioneer*, of the 9th inst., has the following:

Mr. Teague, a printer in our office, has just arrived from Tennessee Colony, Anderson county, and brings the news that he witnessed the hanging of two white men in that place on Sunday, the 5th inst., who were proved to be guilty of inciting insurrection among the slaves of that neighborhood. Their names are Antoney Wyrick, and his cousin Alford Cable.—They were engaged near the colony at their trades of wagon-making and blacksmithing, where they have been living for four or five years. Wyrick had been previously taken up for harboring and selling liquor to the negroes. Negroes were found in the possession of fire-arms and strychnine, furnished by these men.

The Houston *Telegraph*, of the 11th inst., says:

On Monday last, a white man rode up to Mr. Dick Breeding's near Round Top, at noon, and finding nobody but a negro girl at home, questioned her about run away horses, &c., and finally asked how she and the negroes were satisfied. He then went off, and fifteen minutes after returned with three negroes, demanding something to eat. The woman gave them food. After eating, they broke open a trunk in search of money. They then put a shovel full of fire in the bed, and left. After they had gone, the negro woman extinguished the fire, and then ran to the overseer's house, to tell him what had happened. The affair caused a good deal of excitement.

THE DEMOCRATIC PRESS OF THE NORTHWEST.

The Democratic press of the seven Northwestern States stands as follows:

	DOUGLAS.	BRECKINRIDGE.
Ohio	75	5
Indiana	63	5
Illinois	91	5
Michigan	39	..
Wisconsin	35	4
Iowa	39	..
Minnesota	11	9
Total	353	28

It is an indisputable fact that one-half of the Breckinridge papers included in the above, are sustained from the salaries of Federal officials.

GOV. WISE AND MR. DOUGLAS.

The following is an extract from a letter written by Gov. Wise to the Democrats of Illinois, during the memorable campaign of 1858, in that State. Judge Douglas was a candidate for re-election to the U. States Senate, and his opponent was Abraham Lincoln, the present Republican candidate for the Presidency. It will not be denied that Judge Douglas and his competitor ran upon the same issues that now divide parties:

"Maintaining these and the like principles, I deem it to be the aim of the struggle of the devoted Democracy in this signal contest; and so understanding them, I glory in their declarations and defences. I would sacrifice much and go far to uphold your arms in this battle. I would most gladly visit your people, address them, and invoke them to stand fast by the standard of their faith and freedom, and never to let go the truths for which they contend, for they are vital and cardinal, and essential, and can never be yielded without yielding liberty itself.

"But, sir, I am like a tied man, bound to my duties here; and, if my office would allow me to leave it, I could not depart from the bedside of illness in my family, which would probably recall me before I could reach Illinois; and my own state of health admonishes me that I ought not undertake a campaign as arduous as that you propose. I know what the labors of the stump are, and am not yet done suffering bodily from my efforts for the Democracy in 1855. For these reasons I cannot obey your call; but permit me to add: fight on! fight on! fight on! Never yield but in death and victory! And, oh! that I was unbound, and could do more than look on, throbbing with every pulse of your glorious struggle, with its every blow and breath—cheered with its hopes and chafed with its doubts. You have my prayers, and I am, Yours truly.

WHICH DO YOU PREFER?

The following is the briefest—and, withal, truthful—presentation of the platforms of the Democratic, and two sectional parties, on the slavery question, that we have seen:

"Let Congress *intervene* to PROTECT Slavery in the Territories."—JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

"Let Congress *intervene* to PREVENT Slavery in the Territories."—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

"Let the PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORIES DETERMINE THE QUESTION FOR THEMSELVES."—STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

ATROCIOUS SENTIMENT.—In a speech lately made by Carl Shurz, the German infidel, at a Lincoln meeting, he used the following language:

"May the God in human nature be aroused, and pierce the very soul of our nation with an energy that shall sweep as with the besom of destruction, this abomination of slavery from the land.

"You call this revolutionary. IT IS. In this we need revolution; WE MUST, WE WILL HAVE IT!

"LET IT COME!"

Of course when he comes to Pennsylvania, he will claim conservatism for Lincoln and the Republican party. At least that is the style of speaking adopted by their speakers, so far in the campaign, to suit the locality.

A BOY OF THE TIMES.

'I say, sonny, whose pigs are these?'
'Old sow's sir.'
'Whose sow is it?'
'The old man's, sir.'
'Well then, who is the old man?'
'If you'll mind the pigs I'll run home and ask the old woman.'
'Never mind, sonny, I want a smart boy; what can you do?'
'I can milk the geese, ride grasshoppers, light fires to court by, cut the buttons off dad's coat when he is at prayers, keep tally for dad and mam when they scold at a mark—mam always taking the lead and keeping it.
'Got any brothers?'
'Lots on 'em.
'What's their names?'
'All named Bill except Bob, and his name is Sam—my name's Josh, but they call me Jehossaphat for short.'
'Well, sonny, you are a little too smart for me.'
'Travel on, old Skeezicks, I shan't hire you for a boss to-day.'

A TIPPLER'S STRATAGEM.—Sancrant relates the following anecdote of Schwartz, a famous German painter. Having been engaged to paint the ceiling of the Town Hall of Munich, by the day, his love of dissipation induced him to neglect his work, and the magistrates and overseers of the work were frequently obliged to hunt him out at the tavern. As he could no longer drink in quiet, he stuffed an image of himself, left the legs hanging down between the staging where he was accustomed to work, and sent one of his boon companions to move the image a little two or three times a day, and take it away at noon and night. By means of this deception, he drank, without the least disturbance, a whole fortnight, the innkeeper being aware of the plot. The officers came around twice a day to look after him, and seeing the well-known stocking which he was accustomed to wear, suspected nothing wrong, and went their way, greatly extolling their new convert as the most industrious and conscientious painter in the world.

☞A tavern keeper out west advertises a young lawyer, who has left his house without paying his bill under the following expressive caption:

"Absquatulatum damnum et Swartwoutandibus, in transitu, non est inventus, ad libit um escape goatum.

A THRILLING NARRATIVE.

'Twas a fearful night; the storm king out of humor, let loose the howling wind and pelting rain, and clothed the earth with a pall of darkness as dense and impenetrable as an Egyptian sepulchre; all instinctive life was hushed, save the tempest bird whose shrill screams mingled with the crashing blast and made it more terrible in its mighty frenzy.

'Twas dark as midnight; the trees, whose limbs moaned and sighed piteously, were rudely tossed about, and ever and anon, huge masses of mutilated timber fell to the ground. Before an open window stood a beautiful girl; her glossy ringlets waved like streamers to the passing wind; her exquisite form, which bore the impress of nobleness innate, was splendidly erect, and her flashing eyes, full of excited lustre, shone brighter still through the impenetrable darkness. Proudly she stood defying the tempest in its wrath. See her rosy lips separate like the leaflet of the morning rose, and with one tremendous effort she screams out at the top of her voice:

"Jim! Jim, if you don't let that pig's tail go, mam will thrash you like thunder."

GLORY OF "EDICATION."—My Hearers:—My text ain't in Worcestor's Pictorial, nor in Webster's big quarto; but it is in the columns of the Sunkum Flagstaff and Independent Echo.—"Edication' is the Crownin' Glory of the United'n States'n.

Thar ain't a feller in all this great and glorious Republic but has studied readin,' ritin,' 'rithmetic. Thar ain't a youngster so big that you couldn't drown him in a spit-box but what has read Shakspeare's geography, and knows that all the world is a stage, with two poles, instead of one like a common stage; and that it keeps goin' round and round on its own axis, not axin' nothin' o' nobody; for Edication is the crownin' glory of these United'n States'n.

Who was it that, durin' the great and glorious Revolution, by his eloquenche quenched the spirit of Toryism? An American citizen.—Who was it that knocked thunder out of the clouds, and took a streak of greased lightnin' for a tail to his kite? An American citizen. Who was it that invented the powder that will kill a cockroach, if you will put a little on his tail and then tread on him? An American citizen. Who was it that discovered the Fat Boy, and captured the wild and ferocious "What is it?" An American citizen. Oh! its a smashin' big thing to be an American citizen. King David would have been an American citizen, and the Queen of Sheba woeld have been naturalized, if it could have been did; for "Edication is the crownin' glory of the United'n States'n."

When you and I shall be no more; when this glorious Union shall have gone to eternal smash; when Barnum shall have secured his last curiosity, at a great expense; then will the historian dip his pen in a gorgeous bottle of blue black ink, and write—"Edication was the crownin' glory of the United'n States'n."—*Knickerbocker.*

☞A country girl whose sisters had married badly was about to take the noose herself.

"How dare you get married," asked a cousin of hers, "after having before you the unfortunate example of your sisters?"

The young girl replied with spirit:—

"I choose to make a trial myself. Did you ever see a parcel of pigs running to a trough of hot swill? The first one sticks in his nose, gets it scalded, and then draws back and squeals. The second burns his nose and stands squealing in the same manner. The third follows suit, and he squeals too. But still it makes no difference with those behind. They never take warning of those before; but all in turn thrust in their noses, just as if they hadn't got burnt or squealed at all. So it is with girls in regard to matrimony—and now, cousin, I hope you are satisfied."

LARGE MOSQUITOES.—In speaking of mosquitoes of a large size, seen by one of the party in a Southern lake, Lemon, (who was a sea faring 'man many years,) remarked:—"Well, there, Surinam is the darndest place for miskeeters I ever seed. Last time I went for a load of merlasses, my cousin driv me about to a plantation, and 'mong other things on a farm I seed one of the prettiest yoke of cattle I ever laid my eyes on. Neow, (I'm tellin' the truth, you needn't laugh,) when I came back where them cattle was fust, one ox was missin', or there was nothin' of him left but skin and bone, any way; and if you believe me, I squinted up a tree, and there was the cussedest big miskeeter I ever seed, a pickin his teeth with one of the horns.'

THE PREFERENCE.—In Massachusetts a black man, by a recent, special law, can vote after one year's residence, while a German or Irishman, or any other European, must wait two years after being naturalized, making seven years in all. Yet Carl Shurz is "stumping" Pennsylvania for the party which makes this distinction between the African and the German, the negro and the Irishman.

GEORGIA.—The Atlanta (Ga.) Confederacy says:

"If Mr. Stephens canvasses Georgia, as we learn he intends doing thoroughly, the State will go for Douglas by fifteen thousand majority. If he only makes two speeches in the State, it is safe for Douglas by six or eight thousand majority."

THE election of Foster is conceded by most of the intelligent politicians of our State.

THE Republicans have lost all hope of carrying New York.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

—BEDFORD, Pa.—

FRIDAY, SEP. 21, 1860.

B. F. Meyers, Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HON. HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON,

OF GEORGIA.

FOR GOVERNOR:

GEN. HENRY D. FOSTER,

OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

Hon. WILLIAM P. SCHELL.

OF BEDFORD.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

Hon. JOHN SCOTT.

OF HUNTINGDON CO.

FOR ASSEMBLY,

DANIEL B. TROUTMAN,

OF LONDONDERRY.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

PROTHONOTARY,

MAJ. SAMUEL H. TATE,

BEDFORD BOROUGH.

SHERIFF,

JOHN J. CESSNA,

BEDFORD BOR.

COMMISSIONER,

RICHARD M'MULLIN,

NAPIER.

POOR DIRECTOR,

JOHN S. BRUMBAUGH,

S. WOODBERRY.

AUDITOR,

GEORGE BAUGHMAN,

W. PROVIDENCE,

CORONER,

JACOB WALTER,

ST. CLAIR.

HON. W. P. SCHELL.

The nomination of the above-named gentleman as the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district, is hailed with the liveliest satisfaction by men of all parties who desire that our National Legislature shall be composed of good and worthy men. In Bedford and Fulton, the name of William P. Schell is a household word. In the remaining counties in this district, Mr. Schell's public services, and his integrity of character, are well known and highly appreciated. We might give article after article from newspapers published in various parts of the State, speaking of Mr. Schell's public career in the most flattering terms. But this would be a work of supererogation. Our readers know the man too well to make it necessary for us to write or quote eulogiums upon his character. To the people of our county, Mr. Schell has always proved a friend in all their interests. Every public enterprise calculated for the good of the community, has found him an earnest, untiring advocate, and a liberal and manly supporter. Possessing a clear and strong mind, and having at an early age formed habits of sobriety and close attention to business, he has been able to accomplish what many would have turned from in despair. As an instance of this, we need but refer to his connection with the Broad Top improvement, which opened up a source of unbounded wealth in that erewhile neglected region. Or should we desire evidence nearer home, our readers all know that to Wm. P. Schell we are mainly, almost wholly, indebted for the origination and prosecution of the project to build the Bedford Railroad. Every dollar that has been expended upon the work done upon that road, was raised by Wm. P. Schell. When it was promised that if Mr. Schell would be elected to the Senate, he would do all he could for a railroad to Bedford, no person expected that he would be able to accomplish half that he has. His friends thought it an idle, though honest promise; his enemies denounced it as an electioneering scheme.—Yet how nobly has he redeemed his word! How manfully has he fulfilled his promise! Citizens of Bedford county! Democrats, Republicans, Bell men! Is not such a man worthy of your votes? Is not such a citizen worthy of your encouragement?

Daniel B. Troutman, Esq.

We owe an apology to our readers, as well as to the above named gentleman, for not noticing in our last issue, the nomination for Assembly, made by the Democratic conferees for this county. The nomination was made during our absence from home, and we were not informed of it until after our paper was put to press. We shall endeavor, nevertheless, to make ample amends for this unintentional omission. The nomination of Mr. Troutman is an excellent one and will be responded to with a rousing vote in his favor wherever he is known. Should he be elected he will make an active, attentive and faithful member. Let the people of Bedford county rally around him, and by securing his election, rebuke the little clique in Bedford which by intrigue and bargain and sale, effected the nomination of C. W. Ashcom. Mr. Troutman has many friends in Somerset county, where he is well known, and will run a large vote in that county. Let Bedford do her duty and his election is certain.

☞We are crowded with communications. Our friends must have patience.

Democrats, Organize!

It is now but little more than two weeks till the great initial battle of the present campaign will be fought in the hills and valleys of Pennsylvania. Democrats, are you prepared for the conflict? Are you ready to go to the polls on that day, and to fight once more the battle of your party and your country? Have you organized your districts? Have you had yourselves assessed? Have you made preparations to get every single vote to the polls? If not, go to work at once. Let not a day pass by unimproved. A victory in October insures a victory in November. Go to work, then, and let your rallying cry be "FOSTER and VICTORY!"

Are you Assessed?

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER THE 29TH, will be the last day on which voters can be assessed so as to give them the right to vote at the first election. We call upon the Democratic Vigilance Committees in the various districts, to have every Democratic voter assessed within the proper time, and hope that they will at once examine the lists.

The County tickets.

We have thus far said but little in regard to the claims of the candidates for the several county offices to be filled at the coming October election. We have treated the Opposition nominees as gentlemen. In fact we have not said a word against any of them personally, not because we could not have done so with truth, but because we are averse to dragging personalities into politics. In dark contrast with our course is that of the abolition organ of this place. Abuse, and slander and blackguardism of the Democratic candidates, fill its columns weekly. We have refrained from noticing that paper's attacks upon our candidates, for the reason that the PEOPLE KNOW ITS CHARACTER, and that the PEOPLE KNOW OUR CANDIDATES. Men like S. H. TATE, JOHN J. CESSNA, RICHARD McMULLIN, JOHN S. BRUMBAUGH, GEO. BAUGHMAN and JACOB WALTER, need no vindication at our hands. The people know them and will vindicate them at the polls.

On the other hand, we oppose Messrs. BOWLES, MULLIN, FEIGHTNER, and the rest of the Black Republican county ticket, because they stand upon an unsound political platform, because they are the nominees of a clique in Bedford borough which have chalked out for themselves offices and nominations to the exclusion of worthier men in their own ranks, and because, taken as a whole, the candidates on the Black Republican ticket, are not so well qualified to discharge the duties of the offices for which they are candidates, as those on the Democratic ticket.

A Base Falsehood.

The reckless and unscrupulous organ of the Republican party of this county, charges JOHN SCOTT, Esq., the Democratic candidate for Senator, with being in favor of the repeal of the Tonnage Tax. This shameless falsehood is perpetrated by that paper, in order to put Scott on a par with Wharton, who is opposed by his own party on account of his being a tool of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. That dodge won't go, Mr. Jordan. Try again, Francis.

W. P. Schell's Record.

We refer our readers to the record of Mr. Schell on the Tariff and Extra Pay, published in this week's paper. Mr Schell always has been in favor of a better tariff than the present, and as everybody who knows the two men will admit, can and will do more for the Tariff, in one week, than McPherson in two years.—He has also been consistent in his opposition to Extra Pay, having so late as April, voted for its repeal.

Hon. John Scott.

This gentleman, the Democratic candidate for State Senator for this district, paid our town a short visit a few days ago. Mr. Scott is a gentleman of fine social qualities, and made many friends here during his brief stay. We are authorized by him to state that it is not true that he is in favor of the repeal of the Tonnage Tax. He has always been, and is now, opposed to its unconditional repeal. Mr. Scott's prospects of success are improving daily.

☞The paper which first published the article concerning Mr. Curtin's calling the Germans "two-skulled," has since retracted it. It gives us pleasure to correct the statement. The letter of FRANCIS PICARD, the German huckster of Snyder county, is, however, uncontradicted, and shows Mr. Curtin to be a man unworthy to occupy so dignified a position as that of Governor of Pennsylvania. The letter, it will be remembered, relates the incident of Curtin's shooting Mr. Pickard's dog and then turning round and threatening to shoot Pickard himself.

☞The Adams *Sentinel* attacks Mr. Schell on the score that when he was in the State Senate, he refused to vote with the Black Republicans, for a resolution reflecting upon and condemning President Buchanan. The same paper, also, misquotes Mr. Schell's votes on the Tariff and Extra Pay. We ask the *Sentinel* as a matter of justice to Mr. Schell, to publish his record on the Tariff and Extra Pay, as copied from the Senate Journal in our paper of this week. Will you do it, Mr. Sentinel?

☞J. Sewell Stewart, Esq., of Huntingdon, is announced as an independent Republican candidate for State Senator. The way he'll make Wharton's fur fly will be a caution.

Democratic Meetings!

THE DEMOCRACY AROUSED!

THE COUNTRY ABLAZE WITH ENTHUSIASM!

Pursuant to the request of a number of the leading Democrats of Union township, a meeting of the citizens of that township was called at the town of Lewisville, on Friday, Sept. 14th, for the purpose of raising a Douglas, Johnson and Foster pole. By eleven o'clock in the forenoon, a large crowd had assembled to witness and assist in the raising of the pole, which was a beautiful hickory ninety four feet in length, without splice. By noon about three hundred persons had gathered in, and the lofty hickory, with the flag of Douglas, Johnson and Foster floating from its top, soon rose erect toward the sky, amid the cheers and shouts of the multitude. After the pole had been raised, a meeting was organized in front of Mr. John M. Walter's store, the following named gentlemen acting as officers: President, JOHN BOYER, Sr.; Vice Presidents, Jacob G. Dively, Peter Shupp, Adam Brigle, Jacob Corby, Samuel Beard, David Lewis, David Dickey and Henry Corle; Secretaries, Samuel Burket, John M. Walter, Josiah Burk, Michael Wyant. The meeting was then addressed by Messrs. John Palmer and B. F. Meyers, on the general issues before the people, and by Maj. S. H. Tate on local politics. The meeting was full of enthusiasm and good feeling, and adjourned with cheers for the Democracy and the *whole* Democratic ticket. Union will give a good account of herself in October and November, notwithstanding the trick of the Opposition in having the place of holding the election moved as far from the Democratic voters as possible. But we must not conclude our account of this meeting without expressing our thanks to Mr. David Lewis and family, for the kindness with which they treated us on the occasion. Long may they live and prosper.

MEETINGS IN CUMBERLAND VALLEY.

On Thursday night, Sept. 13th, the Douglas Club of Cumberland Valley, held a meeting at Crouse's School House, in that township, which was largely attended. JOHN CROUSE was appointed President; Jno. A. Gump, A. Blair, Esq., Jas. Cessna Esq., and others whose names have not been reported to us, acted as Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Speeches were made by O. H. Gaither, Esq., of Bedford, and Dr. H. Hudson and Jacob Snider, of Centreville. The best feeling prevailed in the meeting, and all present expressed their determination to do all in their power for the good cause. The meeting adjourned amid great enthusiasm.

On Saturday night last, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of the Southern end of Cumberland Valley, was held at Houck's School House, in that township. About one hundred voters were in attendance. The meeting was organized by the appointment of LEVI HARDINGER, as President: John Pool, Brice Twigg, Solomon Rice, John Elliott, and Joseph Brant, as Vice Presidents; and John W. Rice and Sam'l Wolford Secretaries. Speeches were then made by B. F. Meyers and John Cessna, Esq., after which the meeting adjourned with loud hurrahs for Democracy and the whole Democratic ticket. Our friends in Cumberland Valley deserve the highest praise for the thorough organization which they have effected in their township. They are a gallant band, and always right. "Little Berks" will tell a glorious tale at the coming elections.

DOUGLAS & FOSTER CLUB, BEDFORD.

On Saturday night last, the Douglas and Foster Club of Bedford borough, held their stated meeting in the Court House. The attendance was good. Speeches were made by Messrs. Gaither, Dickerson, Palmer and Fisher. About fifteen persons added their names to the Constitution. The Club then adjourned to meet on Saturday evening next, at which time a full attendance is requested.

Bloody Run, Pa., Sept. 15th, 1860.

Mr. Meyers: Is it true, Mr. Editor, that C. W. ASHCOM, the Republican candidate for the Legislature, voted *against* WILMOT in 1857, when he was presented by the Republican party as their candidate for Governor?

Is it true that ASHCOM and MULLIN were nominated through the influence of Fr. Jordan, for the purpose of keeping all the nominations outside of Bedford borough, at this time, so that his brother-in-law, Over, may receive the nomination for the Legislature in 1862? These are stated to be facts, in our Township, and some of us would like to know whether or not they are correct. Answer and oblige a voter of

West Providence Tp.

☞It is hardly expected of us that we should answer the above questions. We know only this in regard to the first, viz: that we have been informed by a gentleman who knows the fact, that Mr. Aschom did vote against WILMOT when he was the Republican candidate for Governor three years ago. We know likewise that JONATHAN FEIGHTNER, the Republican candidate for Commissioner, voted for JAMES BUCHANAN, in 1856. Then we have COL. WHARTON, who helped to defeat KOONTZ in 1857. Surely, the Republicans of Bedford county have a good appetite for swallowing *fishy* candidates. As to the bargain and sale by which Ashcom and Mullin were nominated, that is in every body's mouth, though the idea of nominating the brother-in-law in 1862, is laughed at by all parties.

Democratic Meetings,

There will be a grand rally of the Democracy at THOMAS C. REIGHARD'S, in Union township, on Friday, September 28th.

A mass meeting of the Democrats of Union township, will be held at the house of MICHAEL WYANT, in that township, on Friday, October 5th.

Able speakers will be present to address these meetings. Rally, Democrats.

Read! Read!! Read!!!

WHARTON'S RECORD.

WHAT IS SAID OF HIM BY HIS OWN PARTY.

HE SOLD KOONTZ IN 1857.

In order that our Opposition friends may be enlightened as to the position Mr. Wharton, their nominee for State Senator, occupies in his own county, we give the following extracts from *The People'e Defender*, a Republican paper published in Huntingdon, the town in which Mr. Wharton resides. It will be observed that that paper charges Wharton with being in favor of the repeal of the Tonnage Tax and also that he opposed Gen. Koontz for the Senate in 1857.

S. S. Wharton and the Three Mill Tax.

That the triumvirate which controlled the late Republican county convention had an eye to business is as plain as the noon-day's sun to those who are observant of political events.—They not only thwarted the will of the people in the selection of candidates by their chicanery, but stifled an expression of the sentiments of the party upon one of the most vital questions of the day, with regard to the financial affairs of our Commonwealth—to wit: the Repeal of the Three Mill Tax. That the opponents of Locofocoism in this county are opposed to the repeal of the tax is a fact beyond dispute. For several years past their Conventions have passed resolutions of instruction upon the subject, and all candidates for legislative honors were given to understand that they could not receive the support of the party without giving an emphatic endorsement of those sentiments. No longer ago than last fall did the people of this county rouse to elect R. B. Wigton because he was presumed to be favorable to the repeal, notwithstanding he was pledged against it. Did the late Convention re-assert the will of those that placed them in power. NO! And why? Because Wharton, Blair and Leas controlled their action, and the former two did not want an restraint thrown upon them should they be elected. They wanted to go to the legislative hall with their votes untrammelled so that they might vote in whatever direction their own pecuniary advancement lay, not careing for the interest of the people. It is a significant fact that this subject was allowed to remain silent by the Convention, and especially at this time when it has culminated to one of importance and is about to be brought to a direct issue.—There is something in this thing, and a "good thing" can be made out of it by those who have the voting power in their hands in the legislative halls. Imagine for yourself Wharton in the Senate and Blair in the House, both unpledged upon the subject. The bill comes up—the strings of the deep purse of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are loosened—coal, crosstie and wood contracts held up to their view, and what do you suppose the result would be. To use our poetical correspondent's words, they "would vote it through," without regard to the interest of those whom they represent. That Wharton is a railroad man is evidenced from the fact that he rides in the cars of the Central company upon a "Free Ticket," (a thing not generally bestowed upon private citizens) and his son is the Agent of the company at this place. If he is not in favor with the company why did they give him a "pass" over their road. They had a motive in view in giving it to him. He has led them to believe that he is a prominent politician, and will be likely to get into a position in which he may do them a favor. Yet, notwithstanding the "pass" and the agency, he pretends to be opposed to the company; and why? Because he wants, in the first place, to be elected, and in the second to be *bought*

Wharton Sold Koontz Three Years Ago.

The *Journal and American* of last week, in an editorial article, which was certainly written by S. S. Wharton, judging from the bungling and ungrammatical manner in which it was put up, charges J. S. Stewart with opposing the election of Gen. Koontz three years ago. The statement is unqualifiedly false, beside being written in miserable English, and the editors should not adopt, as editorial, the writings of a man who spells blood, "*bluu*," and Jeremiah with a "G."

Mr. Stewart supported Gen. K. all through the campaign and voted for him, which is more than Wharton did. *Wharton and at least forty of his friends in this town, voted for Schell, in consideration of which, an equal number of Democrats voted for Wharton.* For the truth of this statement, we refer to William Colon, Post Master, and William Lewis, Editor of the Globe, and others here conversant with the arrangement. There is any quantity of proof here to show it.

The other charge that Wharton's friends gave to Mr. S. the conferees three years ago, is simply not true and too contemptible for notice. His own friends gave them to him. The men that Wharton could influence cast their votes for another man. Is this satisfactory?

For the Gazette.

A "Political" meeting was held at Stonerstown, last Friday evening. The attendance was very small. Hon. E. McPherson opened the proceedings by stating that "he did not come here to make a speech—only a talk."—Mr. McPherson remarked that the only question before the people in this canvass was the Tariff, all others were merely modifications of it. His elaboration of the "Tariff dodge" produced considerable yawning and one gentleman remarked—"what's the use of you talking about it? Don't you see a lot of locofocos laughing at you? Nothing daunted, Mr. McPherson went on to appeal to the voters, he said if they did not wish to vote for Lincoln, they could vote for the Republican, or the People's party. Now it has puzzled many in this section to know which shade of the union splitting party, is engaged in the tariff dodge—Mr. McPherson spoke in terms of praise of Hon. W. P. Schell, but contended that he was the better Tariff man—tried to show that from the want of a protective tariff the district embraced in a few miles here has lost "hundreds of thousands of dollars!"—accused the democratic party with being extravagant, and modestly wound up by informing the audience that he saved the country four millions of dollars, by his vote on the government expenditure estimates. Great is Diana of the Ephesians!—Sambo was entirely ignored.

At this stage of the Pow wow, ennui had set in, with many decided symptoms of a general stampede. The spirit, however, moved Mr. Abe. Moore, of Coalmont, and Mr. Moore moved Mr. Shirly to address the meeting—Mr. Shirly declined to speak, but suggested that Mr. Moore officiate. Mr. Moore advances to the desk, with the "slow and steady march of a jackass to a peck of oats," and with a majestic wave of his hand to the President, and "feller citizens," he opened his "speech"—reminds his feller citizens that he is not in the habit of making speeches, but thought he would get up and talk—or amuse them—remarked that the Honorable gentleman who has just sat down, has made a logical speech, in fact, that he has no *inferior* in the State of Pennsylvania—opposes Guerrilla tactics in politics: says that Douglas is the regular nominee of the Democratic party—that Breckinridge is only a Guerrilla—(we trust this will effectually settle the question)—thinks that politics are very treacherous—"would steal the bread and butter from a man"—again notifies the audience that he is not making a speech—(no person doubted this fact)—in conclusion hopes that every voter would vote for Lincoln—thinks that Wharton should be elected—and concluded by stating that he was impelled to make a speech for two grand reasons, first for the tariff, and second, he was "so *strikingly struck* by the Honorable gentleman just sat down." This meeting caps the climax. Liberty.

MR. SCHELL'S TARIFF RECORD.

In the State Senate, on the 19th day of January, 1859, the following tariff resolutions were voted for, viz:

Whereas, The experience of the past and present most fully demonstrate that it is a wise and beneficent policy of the General Government, which declares the imposition of duties on such products of foreign nations as come in such direct contact with those of our own country, as to injure and prostrate the trade in our own soil, and among our own citizens.

The artizans and laborers in many department of trade are compelled to abandon their accustomed pursuits—especially do our own coal and iron interests suffer: therefore

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested to labor for the passage (at the present session) of such an act as will not only tend to increase the revenue by the imposition of duties, but afford ample encouragement to all the interests of the country, injured by the productions of the cheap labor of other nations; but more especially to urge an increase of duties on coal and iron, in which a portion of our own people are deeply interested.

Resolved, That the views of the President, expressed in his late annual message in reference to the advantage of definite or specific duties over *ad valorem* duties, as more uniform, less liable to frauds, and affording the most certain and uniform amount of revenue, meet our hearty approbation.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to forward to each of our Senators and members of Congress, a copy of the above preamble and resolutions, informing them of their adoption.

On the passage of the resolution, the vote stood,

AYES—Messrs. Bell, Baldin, Coffey, Craig, Fetter, Finney, Francis, Gazzam, Gregg, Harris, Keller, Marsellis, Miller, Myer, Nunemacher, Palmer, Parker, Penney, Randall, Rutherford, SCHELL, Scofield, Shaeffer, Schindel, Steel, Thompson, Turney, Welsh, Wright, Yardley and Cresswell, *Speaker*—31.

NAYS—None.

In the Senate, on the 30th of March, 1860, when certain tariff resolutions were pending, Mr. Schell offered the above resolution, as an amendment, and the vote was as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Blood, Bell, Craig, Crawford, Keller, Marsellis, Miller, SCHELL, Schindel, Turney and Welsh—11

NAYS—Messrs. Baldwin, Benson, Connell, Finney, Gregg, Hall, Imbrie, Irish, Ketcham, Landon, McClure, Meredith, Palmer, Parker, Penney, Rutherford, Shaeffer, Smith, Thompson, Yardley and Francis, Speaker—21.

Every Democrat voted for the resolution, and every Republican voted against them.

MR. SCHELL'S VOTE ON THE EXTRA-PAY QUESTION.

In the State Senate, on the 7th of April, 1858, on the motion of Mr. Ely and Mr. Buckalew, to amend Section 58 of the appropriation bill, *by striking out* that part which allows extra pay "to members of the present Legislature," the yeas and nays were required, and were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Buckalew, Coffee, Craig, Ely Evans, Francis, Harris, Laubach, SCHELL, Shaeffer, Souther, Steele, Turney, Wright and Welsh, Speaker—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Bell, Brewer, Cresweli, Fetter, Finney, Gazzam, Gregg, Ingram, Knox, Marsellis, Myer, Randall, Rutherford, Scofield, Straub and Wilkins—16.

Again, on the 14th of April, 1858, Mr. Schell submitted the following resolution, viz:

"*Resolved*, That the Committee of Conference, on the part of the Senate, on the appropriation bill, be requested to insist on striking out of said bill the clause which authorizes the payment of two hundred dollars in addition to the regular pay, to the members of the present Legislature."

A motion was made by Mr. Souther and Mr. Gazzam (two Republicans) to postpone the question, together with the further consideration of the subject, indefinitely.

AYES—Messrs. Bell, Cresswell, Finney, Francis, Gazzam, Gregg, Ingram, Marsellis, Miller, Myer, Randall, Rutherford, Souther, Steele, Straub, and Wilkins—17.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Craig, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Harris, Knox, Laubauch, SCHELL, Scofield, Shaeffer, Turney, Wright, and Welsh, Speaker—14.

In the State Senate on the first of April, 1860, on the motion *to reduce* the compensation of members of the Legislature from seven hundred dollars, to five hundred dollars per annum,—the vote was as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Baldwin, Brewer, Coffey, Craig, Fetter, Harris, Keller, Miller, Nunemacher, Rutherford, SCHELL, Scofield, Shaeffer, Schindel, Steele, Thompson, Turney, Welsh Wright and Yardley—20.

NAYS—Messrs. Francis, Gazzam, Gregg, Marsellis, Myer, Palmer, Parker, Penney, Randall and Cresswell—10.

THE RAIL-SPLITTERS IN WOODBERRY.

A correspondent writing from Water Street, gives us the following graphic account of a recent Black Republican meeting in Woodberry.

"At noon, a delegation of *fifteen* came past this place for Pattonsville. They had *two drums* and I heard a *little tin horn blowing*. When they came back quite a crowd was with them—all told, say 60, viz: about 40 men and 20 boys. In this crowd I saw a number from Hopewell Tp., South Woodberry, Blair County, and the rest—15, only belonging to Middle Woodberry.

I was very much impressed with the propriety of one of their banners. Shall I describe it? It was of rather dusky hue, indeed, so much so that the difference between its color and that of "Old Hen" could not be detected. Was it not appropriate? A significant answer will be found in the fact, that when it was brought out this morning, a very good Republican said, "*I was a Lincoln man but that flag makes me vote for* Douglas."—Well, McPherson came. I, with many others thought a speech worth hearing might be forthcoming, and from what was reported, it was to be a feast of intellect. But what a delusion! If he is a sample of the "wise men" of the great "Sanhedrim" of our country, we may well cry "God save the commonwealth!" Self-importance is his whole stock in trade. *He* says he can beat Mr. Schell, but that he is sorry to do so. What a pity! If Mr. McPherson could be bought at the valuation other people put upon him, and be sold at his own, a little fortune could be made by the operation.

Mr. McPherson found quite a hobby when he touched upon the union of the Douglas and Bell men in New York. Oh! what a shame for conservative parties to unite to bring about the defeat of Abraham, the union-splitter. Said he, "*The Republican party fuses with none; it never wanted the tail ends of other parties to help it.* The Honorable gentleman must be very forgetful if he cannot remember that in 1856, his party sought the aid of the American party in every state where it could command a vote. Oh! no, they never fused! But let him alone in his confidence, his arrogance and conceit. Let him go on despising the assistance of those who formerly elected him, and we'll *Schell* him out of his Congressional nest on the second Tuesday of October.

I have heard some talk of profanities being used by Democratic speakers at Bedford. If you had heard a certain one of the orators (?) at this meeting you would have come to the conclusion that Black Republican speakers are not all saints. This thing I speak of *did* say he "*would rather approach the gorge of hell than the Democratic party.*" That must be good *moral* (?) gospel. He said "Douglas' mouth was a fit abyss for devils to dwell in." That's not bad language; not at all to be uttered from a preacher's porch. But I will leave him—the contempt of a good man would die long before it could reach the depths in which he wallows.

The upshot is that the great Republican meeting in Woodberry of September 8th., 1860, was a grand fizzle.

The shipments of coal over the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad, for the week ending Sept. 5, 1860, amounted to

	Tons.
	4,550
Previously this year,	122,721
Total,	127,271
Same time last year,	82,684
Increase,	44,587

☞Physicians are generally loth to speak a word in praise of what are called "patent medicines." Indeed, it is an article in the code of medical ethics, that a physician who sanctions the use of such remedies cannot be considered a member of the National Association. But there are exceptions to the most stringent rules, and many of the disciples of Esculapius have actually been compelled, by the force of facts, to recommend the use of DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, for those diseases which are particularly prevalent during the summer and fall. They have ascertained that there are no remedies in the pharmacopeia which can compare with this wonderful compound for derangement of the system. Thousands of families residing along the low grounds of the Western and Southern rivers, are now convinced that they have found a medicine peculiarly adapted for their ailments, while in other portions of the country, during the summer months, the demand for the articles is equally large.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally.

☞See advertisement in another column.

—MARRIED—

On the 6th, by the Rev. H. Heckerman, Mr. Joseph D. Sleek, to Miss Emanda Hamer, both of St. Clair township.

On the 11th, by the same, Mr. Wilson Spidle, to Miss Martha Stratten, both of Bedford.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN NAPIER TOWNSHIP.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned, acting Executor of Thomas McCreary, late of Napier Township, dec'd, will expose to public sale upon the premises, the real estate of said dec'd, on Thursday the, 18th day of October next.

Said estate consists of four tracts, viz:

The Mansion tract, containing 409 acres, about 125 acres cleared and under fence, with two log houses and log barn thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon, situate on the head waters of Dunning's creek, and having a good spring of water on the premises, adjoining lands of Geo. N. Ellis, Emanuel Weaver, Jos. Black, Wm. Wolf and others.

ALSO,

One other tract, containing one hundred and fifty four acres, about 50 acres cleared; the improvements are a log house and log barn, and a small young orchard, adjoining the above on Dunning's creek; this tract, as well as the above, contains good meadow land.

ALSO,

One other tract containing 115 acres, adjoining the above, and having thereon erected a log house and log barn. This tract contains a good apple orchard; also a spring of water near the house, and good meadow land.

ALSO,

One other tract adjoining the above, and, containing about 63 acres, about 40 of which are cleared. The improvements are a log house, log barn, apple orchard, &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS made known on day of sale.

HENRY TAYLOR,
acting Ex'tor of
THOMAS McCREARY, dec'd.

Sep. 21, 1860,

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, on Thursday, the 25th day of October, inst., a tract of land containing 80 acres more or less, about 20 acres under cultivation and some 30 acres more suitable for meadow having thereon erected a two story log house and a log barn, also a young apple orchard thereon, and a sugar camp: good running water at the door, adjoining lands of Ellis Rogers, Stephen Wonders, Jonathen Bomgardner and others, situate in Napier Township, Bedford County, being late the residence of George N. Davis deceased. The sale will begin at 10 o'clock A. M. when terms of sale will be made known. Persons desiring to purchase will find this a very desirable property and are invited to attend.

GEORGE N. ELLIS,
Adm'r of Geo. N. Davis, dec'd.

Sept. 21, 1860.

NOTICE.—

Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Henry Weaverling, late of West Providence township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

MARY WEAVERLING,
Executrix.

Sept. 21, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the Estate of Worman Johnson, late of Southampton, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN MORS,
Administrator.

Sep. 21, 1860.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The Stockholders of the Bedford Mineral Springs Company, are hereby notified that the annual election of President and Directors of said Company, will be held at the Bedford Springs, on Thursday, the hours of one and three o'clock P. M. of said day.

JOHN P. REED,
Secretary.

Sep. 21, 1860.

PROCLAMATION OF GENERAL election.—Whereas, in and

by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to Regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said Elections, and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff of the County of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the County of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said County, on the second Tuesday (8th) October, 1860, at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the Borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The electors of Broad Top township to meet at the School House in the town of Hopewell.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of Joshua Filler, in Rainsburg, in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new School House erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at Schoolhouse number 5, near the dwelling house of Barry Keyser in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's School House in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the School House near the house of John Dasher in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill, as a shop, in Bridgeport, in said township.

The electors of the township of Liberty to meet at the School House in Stonerstown in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnell in Clearville, in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the Brick School House in said borough.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick School House in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the School House near the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.

The electors of West Providence township to meet at the log School House at Bloody Run in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon Trout in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the school house near Mowry's Mill, in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams in said township.

The electors of the township of Middle Woodberry to meet at the house of Henry Fluse in the village of Woodberry; at which times and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON for Governor of the Commonwealth.

ONE PERSON for Representative in Congress, in conjunction with the counties of Fulton, Franklin, Adams and Juniata.

ONE PERSON, in conjunction with the counties of Somerset and Huntingdon, to represent the counties of Bedford, Somerset and Huntingdon in the Senate of Pennsylvania.

TWO PERSONS, in conjunction with the county of Somerset, to fill the office of Members of the House of Representatives, to represent the counties of Bedford and Somerset in the House of Representatives.

ONE PERSON for the office of Prothonotary, Register and Recorder and Clerk of the Courts for Bedford county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Sheriff of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Coroner for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor for said county.

The election to be opened between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock in the forenoon, by public proclamation, and to keep open till 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

Notice is Hereby Given,

That every person excepting Justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, agent who is or shall be employed under the legislature, executive or Judiciary department of this State or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 3d, 1819, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspectors and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such a vacancy.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this state at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote ten days, immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. *Provided*, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants, furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof, or second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make a like note in the lists of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such persons on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bonafide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove in the district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act, from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotous y disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any time not less than nor more than twelve months and it shall be shown in the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district, or township where said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount they bet or offered to bet.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on Friday, next following the holding of said election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my offices in Bedford, this 31st day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eighthundred and sixty, and the eighty-fifth of the Independence of the United States.

WM. S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

August 31st, 1860.

GRAND MILITARY ENCAMPMENT.

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 2.

Headquarters. 1st Brigade, 16th Division, P. V. V.

The several Companies, Staff Officers and all members of the 1st Brigade, 16th Division of Pennsylvania Volunteers, are hereby ordered to attend an Encampment, known as "Camp Taylor," to be held in Bedford, commencing on Monday, the 15th of October, 1860, and to continue six days.

Companies will supply themselves with Camp Kettles, as there are none to be had from the State. Fresh meats can be purchased on the Camp ground.

A cordial invitation is extended to all the neighboring Military to participate with us; a soldier's welcome will greet you. Ample preparations are making for the comfort of all those who may be present. By order of

LEMUEL EVANS,
Brigadier General, 1st Brigade, 16th Div. P. U. V.
Alexander Compher, Aid-de-Camp.
Evansville, Sept. 7, 1860.

DISSOLUTION.—

The subscribers under the name and title of Ferguson & Shafer, have this day (15th Aug. inst.) dissolved by mutual consent.—The business will be conducted by Messrs. Ferguson & Line.

ADAM FERGUSON,
Sep. 7th, '60. SIMON L SHAFER.

"BE IN TIME!"

WILLOUGHBY'S CELEBRATED DRILLS" are in greater demand than ever, this fall, and all who want Drills must order now to secure machines. Call soon at Hartley's and examine this Great Seeder. [aug. 10.]

MACCARONI, CHEESE, CRACKERS, CRYSTALIZED Fruit and Gum Candies for sale by

july20. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANOS.

GEORGE VOGT takes the opportunity of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Piano Warerooms from No. 628 Arch Street, to No. 516 Arch Street, where he will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of this lately patented PIANOS, which have been pronounced by the best judges as far superior to all other Pianos in the sweetness and purity of their tone and construction, heretofore manufactured in the United States and England.

May 18,'60.–6 mo.

GRANVILLE STOKES' GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM, ONE PRICE AND NO ABATEMENT.

NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

GRANVILLE STOKES would return thanks to the public for their appreciation of his efforts to please, and their liberal patronage.

In order to keep up this kindly feeling, he has yielded to the solicitations of many of his friends and inaugurated a new system, of Gifts with each Garment sold. To his choice selection of fine Fabrics, and made-up Clothing, he invites the scrutiny of the public, as well as to his new mode of doing business. Each article is warranted to be, in Fabric, Style and Make, equal to any gotten up in the City, and one price, (lower than the lowest,) marked on the Ticket.

Each article sold, or measured for, is accompanied by a Gift, varying in value from $1 to $100.

N. B.—None but the most skillful Designers, Cutters and Workmen employed; and satisfaction in Fit, Fashion, Fabric, Price and Gift, guaranteed at

GRANVILLE STOKES'
ONE PRICE GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

May 18,'60.–6 ms.

C. P. PERRY,

S. W. CORNER FOURTH AND RACE ST., PHILADELPHIA,

Manufactures ACCOUNT BOOKS of the best quality. Bankers and Merchants can have their Books ruled and bound in any style.

☞Premium awarded by the Franklin Institute.

C. P. PERRY,

S. W. Corner Fourth and Race streets, Philadelphia, supplies every article in the BOOK or STATIONERY line, at low prices. Having superior facilities as a manufacturer, he is enabled to supply goods very low, and make very fair profit. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

COLLECT TOGETHER

All your "Old Books" and Magazines; take them to PERRY'S Book Birderies, Fourth and Race, where you can have them bound good and handsomely at a low price.

May 18,'60.–6 ms.

F. FRANK. JACKSON,

PRINTER AND STATIONER,
439 *CHESTNUT STREET*,
PHILADELPHIA.

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

SUMMER TRADE NOTICE.

BUNN, RAIGUEL & CO.,
No. 137 *North Third Street*,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
FANCY DRY GOODS,

Invite the attention of Purchasers to their extensive Stock of Fancy Dry Goods, Silks, Embroideries, Cloths, Cassimeres &c.

May 18,'60.–

WINCHESTER & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,
—AND—
PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
No. 706 *CHESTNUT Street*,
Above Seventh, opposite the Washington House,

Fine Shirts and Drawers made from measurement at a few days notice and in all cases Warranted to fit. Formula for measurement furnished on application by mail. LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS TO WHOLE SALE BUYERS.

May 18, 60.–1 yr.

MARTHA T. MARTIN, C. H. HAMRICK, I. A. L. MORREL,
GEO. R. PEDDLE, S. R. MARTIN.

E. A. BAKER,

WITH
MARTINS, PEDDLE, HAMRICK & CO.
—IMPORTERS OF—
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND NOTIONS,
No. 30, *North Fourth St., Phil'a.*

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

E. BANCROFT & CO.,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH FANCY GOODS,
No. 330 *Market Street, Philadelphia.*

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD!

Arrangements have been effected between the PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO. and HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP R. R. CO., by which Freights are transported at the following low rates: From Hopewell to Philadelphia, Flour, 62½ cents per barrel. Grain, 31 cents per 100 lbs. Merchandize Westward. From Philadelphia to Hopewell, per 100 lbs., 1st Class, 75 cents. 2d class, 60 cts. 3d class, 50 cents. 4th class, 35 cents. Salt and Plaster, 30 cents.

Freights Westward are received at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, 13th and Market Streets, Philadelphia, and forwarded daily.

Freights Eastward are received at the Hopewell station of Broadtop R. R., and forwarded daily.

S. B. KINGSTON, JR.,
Freight agent. Pen'na. R. R. Co., Phil'a.
S. S. FLUCK.
Freight Agent. H. & B. T. R. R., Hopewell Station.

Riddlesburg Coal. Fine and Lump, always on hand and for sale.

S. S. FLUCK.

Sept. 7, 1860.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

Whereas letters testamentary on the Estate of Nathan Hammond, late of St. Clair Township, Bedford county, dec'd., have been granted to the subscribers, notice is therefore hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims will make known the same without delay to

AMY DERRIN, Ex'x.
residing in St. Clair Tp.
JNO. MOWER, Ex'or.
Aug. 24,'60. residing in Bedford.

KEYSTONE CIDER MILL.

This celebrated machine, greatly improved, is now offered to the farmers of Bedford Co. at manufacturer's price. It has taken over 106 Premiums. Call at Hartley's and see it.

[aug. 10, 1860.

J. E. GOULD,

No. 632 *Chestnut St., cor. of Seventh, PHILADELPHIA.*

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

RAVEN, BACON & CO'S., NUNN'S & CLARK'S, HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S., AND A. H. GALE & CO'S.

MASON & HAMLIN'S, AND PRINCE & CO'S.
MELODEONS & HARMONIUMS.

Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Second-hand Pianos.

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL, awarded to C. MEYER for his two PIANOS, London, October 15, 1851.

C. MEYER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand PIANOS, equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal in London, in 1851.

All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

He has received, during the last fifteen years, more Medals than any other maker, from the Franklin Institute—also, First Premiums in Boston, New York and Baltimore.

Warerooms, No. 772 ARCH Street, below Eighth, South side, PHILADELPHIA

May 18, 1860. 1yr.

J. P. HUBER,

(SUCCESSOR TO J. SORVER,)
—WHOLESALE DEALER IN—
TOBACCO. SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No 8 *North Fifth St., above Market, Phil'a.*

Also, Manufacturer and Importer of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

May 18, 1860.–1 yr.

WILLIAM RAIGUEL, SAMUEL MOORE, WILLIAM G. SKILLMAN, JAMES M. WHITEY, EDWARD A ADAMS, HENRY P. ATKINSON.

RAIGUEL, MOORE & CO.,

LATE, RAIGUEL AND CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Nos. 220 & 222 *North Third St., above Race, West side, PHILADELPHIA.*

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

JOHN O. JAMES, WM. C. KENT, CHARLES SANTEE, ISAAC WELSH, G. A. SMITH, SAMUEL WHITE, H. G. STERLING, H. D. WELSH, J. TOMLINSON.

JAMES, KENT, SANTEE & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS,
239 & 241 NORTH THIRD STREET,
ABOVE RACE, PHILADELPHIA.

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

D. MOTT'S CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE PILLS & IRON

AN APERIENT AND STOMACHIC PREPARATION of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon, by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest medical authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case. Innoxious in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaint, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fever, Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of *General Debility*, whether the result of acute disease or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dyspeptic aversion to air and exercise for which the physician has no name.

In *Nervous Affections* of all kinds, and for reasons familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of Iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxides, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and over-heating; and gently regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness, without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for *Piles*, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In *Dyspepsia*, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases.

In unchecked *Diarrhœa*, even when advanced to Dysentery, confirmed, emaciating and apparently malignant, the effects have been equall decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate *Incipient Consumption*, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In *Scrofulous Tuberculosis*, this medicated iron has had far more the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of their well-known liabilities.

The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative, in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In *Rheumatism*, both chronic and inflammatory, in the latter, however, more decidedly, it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In *Intermittent Fevers* it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered, in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt happy and fully restorative effects. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address, on receipt of the price.

All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

R. B Locke & Co., General Agents,
20 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.

July 20th, '60.

L. LADOMUS. N. RULON

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.
No. 802 *CHESTNUT STREET PHIL'A.*
(FIRST DOOR ABOVE EIGHTH STREET.)

Would most respectfully ask the attention of Citizens and Strangers to their Large, Cheap, and well selected Stock of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
CONSISTING IN PART OF

Gold Hunting Lever Watches, full jeweled, 18 carat case,	$40 00
Gold Lever Watches, open face, full jewel'd 18 carat case,	30 00
Gold Lepine Watches, open face, full jewelled, 18 carat case,	22 00
Silver Lever Watches, Hunting case, full jewelled,	18 00
Silver Lever watches, open face, full jeweled,	14 00
Silver Lepine Watches, Hunting case,	14 00
Silver Lepine Watches, open face,	9 00
Gold Guard Chains,	12 00
Gold Vest and Fob Chains,	10 00
Gold Pen Holder with Pen and Pencil,	4 00
Gold Pencils,	1 50
Gold Pens with Silver Holders,	1 00
Silver Table Spoons, per set,	
Silver Tea Spoons,	6 00
Gold Thimbles.	2 00

With a large assortment of Silver, Table and Tea Forks; Dessert, Mustard and Salt Spoons; Pie, Cake, and Ice Cream knives; Sugar Spoons; Preserve Spoons; Pickle Knives and Forks, etc.

☞Also, constantly on hand, a magnificent assortment of Jewelry, consisting in part of Bracelets, Breastpins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Miniature cases for 1, 2, 4, and 6 likenesses; Gold Crosses, Children's armlets, and every thing in the Jewelry line, of the latest and most approved patterns.

Gold and silver Thimbles; Wedding Rings at all prices. Ladies' Chatelaines, Gold Watch keys and Seals; Studs and Sleeve Buttons; Opera Glasses.

Always on hand, a splendid assortment of Diamond Jewelry. Also, Diamonds mounted in the most beautiful manner, equal to any work in the United States, at moderate prices.

Silver plated Tea Sets, Silver plated Knives and Forks—beautiful goods, and look equal to Silver.

CALIFORNIA GOLD BOUGHT OR MADE UP TO ORDER.

☞All descriptions of Hair Jewelry, such as Breastpins, Ear Rings, Bracelets, Chains, Charms, made to order in the most beautiful style. Old Watches and Jewelry taken in exchange.

We can send by mail, with perfect safety, Watches or Jewelry to any part of the United States. All orders must be accompanied with the Cash. No goods sent unless the money is first received. Call or address

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,
802 Chestnut Street, Phil'a.

May 18,'60.–6 ms.

LOOKING GLASSES, ENGRAVINGS. PICTURE FRAMES, OIL PAINTINGS,

The most extensive and elegant assortment at the very lowest rates.—Glasses in store of every description. Mahogany framed Glasses, for country sales. Print and Portrait frames, Window Cornices, Gilt Mouldings, etc. Estimates for furnishing Glasses to fill every space, by mail on application. Engravings for Grecian and Antique Paintings.—Catalogues gratis.

JAS. S. EARLE & SON,
816 Chestnut St., Phil'a.

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS & TEACHERS.

—The examination of Teachers and the renewing of certificates, will take place in the several townships as follows, to wit: In Cumberland Valley, at May's school house, on September 22d; in Harrison, at Comp's school house on the 24th; in Londonderry, at Bridgeport, on the 25th; in Juniata, at Buena Vista on the 26th; in Schellsburg on the 27th; in St. Clair at Eight Square, on the 28th; in Union, at Mowry's mill on the 29th; in Hopewell, at Dasher's on the 1st Oct; in Broad Top, at Hopewell on the 2d; in Liberty, at Stonerstown on the 3d; in Middle Woodberry, at Woodberry on the 4th; in South Woodberry at Enterprise on the 5th; in Snake Spring at Hartley's on the 6th; in Bedford township, at Bedford on the 10th; in West Providence at Bloody Run on the 11th; in East Providence at Householder's on the 12th; in Monroe, at Clearville on the 13th; in Southampton at Chaneysville on the 15th; in Colerain at Rainsburg on the 16th; and in Bedford borough on the 20th.

The above examinations will commence at nine o'clock, A. M.

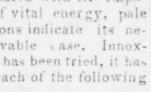
Teachers and Directors should be punctual at the hour appointed, as we wish to see all the Directors on the day of examination, in their respective townships; we therefore earnestly request them all to be present.

All County Certificates, issued since the last regular township examinations, are hereby rendered null. Teachers are requested to bring their certificates with them, as the former Superintendent has failed to furnish us with the Duplicates of the same.

GEO. SIGAFOOS,
Sept. 10, 1860. Co. Superintendent.

PUBLIC SALE OF GEORGE B. KAY'S REAL ESTATE, IN HOPEWELL TP.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, 15th of NOVEMBER, next the following described real estate, viz: THE MANSION TRACT of said deceased, containing 202½ acres, about 165 acres cleared and under fence, and in a high state of cultivation. The improvements are



ONE NEW LOG FRAME HOUSE, BANK BARN, and the necessary out buildings. This farm is one of the best in Hopewell township, being good limestone land and having three good springs and orchard thereon.

One other Tract containing 145 Acres, 132 per. about 64 acres cleared and under fence. The improvements are two Log Houses, two Stables and out buildings. There is a good spring on the premises, and also an orchard thereon. This is good land, and in a good state of cultivation.

These lands are all in a good section of country, within a short distance of the Rail Road and at the door of a ready market all the time.

TERMS—One third to remain in property during lifetime of widow, the interest thereon payable to her annually—one third in hand at confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

JAMES F. KAY,
Sept. 14, 1860. Trustee.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, there will be exposed to Public Sale on the premises, on Saturday, the 6th day of October next—the following Real Estate, to wit:

One lot of ground situate in the town of Buena Vista, Bedford co., with a two story frame house, plastered, and stable thereon—adjoining property of John Girver and Charles Hillegas, late the property of Nicholas Kegg, Esq., dec'd.

TERMS: Fifty dollars in hand on confirmation of Sale, and the remainder the 1st of April next, after confirmation.

WM. GILLESPIE,
Sept. 7, 1860. Adm'r. of N. Kegg, dec'd.

HEALTH AND ITS PLEASURES, OR DISEASE WISH ITS AGONIES: CHOOSE BETWEEN THEM!

Holloway's Pills.

Nervous Disorders.

What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one:—drink but little wine, beer, or spirits, or far better none; take no coffee—weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters.

If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite.

These feelings which so sadden us, most frequently arise from annoyances or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follow as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

Dsorders of the Kidneys.

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they, crete too much or too little water, or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs Out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone do the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasms—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and Stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases.

Ague,	Inflammation,
Asthma	Jaundice,
Billious Complaints,	Liver Complaints,
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago,
Bowel Complaints,	Piles,
Colics,	Rheumatism,
Constipation of the Bowels,	Retention of Urine,
Consumption,	Scrofula or King's Evil,
Debility,	Sore Throats,
Dropsy,	Stone and Gravel,
Dysentery,	Secondary Symptoms,
Erysipelas,	Tic-Douloureux,
Female Irregularities,	Tumours,
Fevers of all kinds,	Ulcers,
Fits,	Venereal Affections,
Gout,	Worms of all kinds,
Head-ache,	Weakness from what ever cause.
Indigestion,	

☞**CAUTION!**—None genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

***Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Nov. 18, 1859.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE,

A first-rate farm of limestone land, in Morrison's Cove, containing about 131 acres, 100 of which are cleared and balance well timbered. The farm is well watered. The improvements are a good two story Frame House, Log House, Barn, &c. There is a good orchard upon the premises. The farm adjoins Bloomfield Furnace, lies half a mile from the Hollidaysburg Turnpike, and four miles from Martinsburg. There is a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce, and the land is in a high state of cultivation. For particulars inquire of David Daniel, in possession, or George Cleugh, at Spang's

—ALSO—

A Grist-mill property in Harman's Bottom, now owned by Lewis N. Fyan. The mill is a large frame with two overshot wheels and four run of stone; in good order, and in a good settlement, with a sufficient supply of water. The farm contains nearly 400 acres; about 100 alluvial soil, and cleared; and the balance well timbered. The improvements are a large brick house, tenant house, miller's house, barn, distillery, &c. The farm can be divided without disadvantage. Terms reasonable.

—ALSO—

A tract of land in St. Clair tp., containing 93 acres, or thereabouts, about 55 acres cleared, with a two story log dwelling house, tenant-house and two log stables thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Keefe, Jacob Semler and others; formerly the property of George Kimberlin.

—ALSO—

a Farm of 166 acres, about 100 cleared, with Double Log House, New Bank Barn, and two good orchards thereon, lying on the Juniata River, two miles from Stonerstown, and half a mile from the rail road. This farm is composed of a good quality of river bottom land, 30 or 40 acres of which can be put into good meadow. The whole is now in a good state of cultivation.

—ALSO—

A farm of 118 acres of limestone land in Liberty Township near Stonerstown, known as the "John Stoler property," adjoining lands of 'Squire Kensinger, Stoler and others. The improvements are a Log House, Log Barn &c. There is good water on the premises, also an orchard of good fruit.

—ALSO—

A new two-story Rough-cast House and two lots of ground in Broadtop city.

—ALSO—

100 acres of the best quality of land in Harrison county, Iowa, near the Missouri, and close to the county seat.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground in Omaha city, Nebraska.

—ALSO—

100 acres of land, in Southampton Township, Bedford county, lately owned by Wm. Lashley.

TERMS to suit buyers.

G. E. SHANNON,
Jan 27, 1860 Bedford, Pa.

A LOT OF PURE MAPLE SUGAR, FOR SALE by

July 20,'60. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

BEDFORD MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

FOUR AND SIX HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working, this machine has no superior any where.

THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. Two and three Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers, single and double shovel Ploughs, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows, made to order.

All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my machines, made at the Foundry of Shires & Jordan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. Blacksmithing done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of over twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
June 8, 1860.-6m. Machinist.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER, and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

—By Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned administrator of the Estate of Peter Barndollar, late of West Providence township, dec'd., will sell on Saturday, the 6th day of October, next, on the premise, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One Tract of land, situate on the South side of the Juniata river in said township, containing 217 acres and allowance, adjoining lands of David Spark, Jacob Barndollar and others, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, in a good state of cultivation, 10 acres thereof good meadow and a quantity more can be made. The improvements consist in part of a Two Story Double Log Dwelling House, Barn, Wagon Shed, Spring-house and other out buildings. There is also an apple orchard of good fruit on the premises; also a sugar camp.

This property is certainly a desirable one account of its locality, being but one mile from the contemplated Rail Road, and a stream passing through it affording good water power for mill purposes.

ALSO—One other tract adjoining the above, containing 22 acres and allowance, well timbered held by warrant.

TERMS:—One third in hand after confirmation of Sale, to wit: On the first of April, 1861, when a deed will be made and possession given. The remainder in two equal annual payments, thereafter, without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds or bonds and mortgage.

J. M. BARNDOLLAR,
Sept. 3d, 1860. Administrator.

H. L. GODBOLD,

TUNER & REPAIRER

of Pianos, Melodeons &c., has made arrangements to visit this place regularly at stated periods. The next visit will be in October. Yearly contracts made. Price for tuning $2.00. First class pianos for sale. Orders to be left at the "Gazette" office. H. L. G. has permission to refer to the following persons for whom he has tuned:

Hon. A. King, Hon. S. L. Russell, John Mower, Esq., O. E. Shannon, Esq., Dr. W. H. Watson, Rev. S. Barnes, Mrs. Freytet.

June 20,'60.

$200 REWARD!

A REWARD OF TWO HUNDRED dollars will be given for the apprehension and conviction of the person, or persons, guilty of setting fire to the stables recently burnt in the Borough of Bedford.

By order of the council,
JOHN H. BUSH, C. Burgess.

Attest:
H. Nicodemus, Sec'y.
Sept. 7, 1860.

1860. NEW GOODS. 1860.

THE undersigned have just received their usual supply of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

and would respectfully invite all in search of real bargains to call and examine our stock and prices.

All kinds of country produce will be received for goods at cash prices.

TERMS:—Six months credit. Prompt settlements required by cash or note every January.

This system has given our customers every satisfaction; and sustained by their kind and continued patronage, we shall adhere to this rule strictly.

May 18. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

TO BUILDERS!

Proposals for the building of a dwelling-house for the Poor House Miller, will be received at the Bedford county Poor House, on Tuesday, Sept. 18th inst. The lowest bidder to be awarded the contract. Plan and specifications may be seen at the office of Cessna & Shannon, in Bedford.

GEO. SMOUSE,
JOHN AMOS,
JOHN KEMERY. } DIRS.

Sept. 3, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of Alexander George, late of East Providence tp., dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are, therefore, notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present the same forthwith for settlement.

SIMON NYCUM,
Sept. 7th 1860. Adm'r.

BLASTING POWDER AND SAFETY FUSES, for sale at
july20,'60. A. L. DEFIBAUGH'S.

THE CHAMPION BELT AWARDED TO J. REED & CO.

FOR SELLING THE CHEAPEST AND BEST GOODS!

The undersigned would inform their friends and customers, that they have just received from the Eastern cities, a large and well selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which they are determined to sell at the lowest "living" prices. All kinds of summer wear, from the finest to the commonest, ladies' dress goods of every description, fancy goods, and everything usually kept in dry goods stores (and, perhaps, something besides) groceries, queensware, &c., &c., can now be found at their store in every variety and assortment.

THEIR SHOE DEPARTMENT

is well supplied with the best stock that can be obtained. For style as well as durability, they cannot be surpassed in this line.

TERMS: Cheap for cash, or approved country produce, or six months credit to punctual dealers. Give us a call, and you shall be waited upon with pleasure.

J. REED & CO.

May 4th,'60.

$2.50. $2.50.

Pure Pearl Snow White Lead. Only $2.50 per keg of 25 lbs.

PAINT AND OIL
PAINT AND OIL
VARNISH.
VARNISH.

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT.
OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT.
PAINT, ALL COLORS.
PAINT, ALL COLORS.

BRUSHES,
BRUSHES,
AT HARTLEY'S.
AT HARTLEY'S.

Hardware of all kinds. All articles Warranted as represented. Fair profits asked, but will not be undersold by any one. TERMS, AS AGREED UPON.

CASH BUYERS ALWAYS FAVORED.

Try Hartley before you send off for your Hardware, Iron, Nails or Paints. (April 6, 1860.)

SIMON L. SHAFER. ADAM FERGUSON

EVERY DAY BRINGS SOMETHING NEW! ANOTHER NEW FIRM!!

FERGUSON & SHAFER, at the former stand of Ferguson & Manspeaker, are now ready to wait on old customers as well as new. They expect to sell very low for cash and produce, or to those who will foot up every six months. Their

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

And all other goods usually kept in stores, have been carefully selected, and bought at prices enabling them to sell at reduced rates. Their

SHOE DEPARTMENT,

contains every variety of shoes and boots for men, women and children.

They invite a fair share of the public patronage from their friends and the public, and particularly solicit the trade of their country friends, expecting to deal fairly with them and all others at ONE PRICE for every body. [April 27,'60.]

G. R. OSTER. SAMUEL CARN.

OSTER & CARN.

Cheap-side. Bedford, Pa.

WE have the pleasure to announce to our friends, and customers, that we are now receiving an immense stock of New and Cheap

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

comprising medium styles, gay and plain DRESS GOODS, in part, silk foulards, poil de chevres, mohair plaids, ristoria cloth, poplins, lustres, brilliants challie de lains, pongees, chintzes, lawns, lavellas, de lains at 10, 12, 15, 18 and 25 cts, piles of Muslins by the piece and yard at 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 cts, pantaloon stuffs in great variety at 10, 12, 15, 18, and 25 cts, cloths, cassimeres and tweeds, cassinetts and jeans all colors, silk, satin and marseilles vestings, cottonades, linen ducks and drillings gents' new styles, shirts, collars, stocks, neck ties, hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, &c., marseilles and linen shirt fronts, fine shirt fronts at 12½ warranted not all linen.

HATS AND CAPS,

For the million, from 10 cents up, bonnets, bloomers and shakers, ribbons, ruches and flowers, very cheap.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Cheap as the cheapest. Glass, china and queensware.

Fresh supply of GROCERIES, superior green and black teas, prime Rio, La Guayra and Ceara coffee. Nice brown sugar at 8, 9 and 10 cts, baking molasses at 10 and 12 cts. per quart, best golden syrup at 15 and 20 cts per quart, Baker's cocoa, corn starch, extracts and spices of all kinds.

We invite every person to call and see. No trouble to show goods.

TERMS. } Prompt settlement by cash, produce or note every January.

April 27, 1860.

MENGEL HOUSE,

JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render beauty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, April 20, 1860.

SPRING FASHIONS.—

MRS. S. E. POTTS

has returned from the cities, having completed her spring purchases, and is now prepared to offer great inducements in the way of

RICH FANCY GOODS.

Her stock consists of some rare styles and latest novelties of the season.

Silk and lace mantillas are composed of the newest styles of the season.

Crape de paris, dusters, rich silks, handsome orgian, lawn robes.

Flounced summer silks, dress goods of all kinds

STELLA SHAWLS.

Black and colored center printed bordered stella, brocha bordered stella, printed cashmere shawls, children's capes, comprising the largest assortment of shawls. Straw goods, large stock of new styles of bonnets, straw and silk, English straw bonnets, braid bonnets, pamella bonnets, fancy straws, six hundred pieces of rich ribbons at 25 cents per yard, purchased at auction and can be sold cheap, bonnet ruches bonnet silk, mitts, kid gloves, hosiery, fans, snap and perfumery, fancy goods of all descriptions, dress trimmings, flats and hats trimmed and untrimmed. She will be still adding to her large stock every week during the summer, new desirable and fashionable goods. Mourning dress goods and dusters to suit. [june 8,'60.]

A LOT OF PURE MAPLE SUGAR, FOR SALE by
July20,'60. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

Bedford Hotel.

AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN RAFER.

March 16, 1855.

D. BORDER,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER,

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855

Iron City College

CHEAPEST! BEST!! LARGEST!!!

$35.00

Pays for Tuition in Single and Double Entry Book Keeping, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures.

BOARD 8 WEEKS $20, STATIONARY $7. ENTIRE EXPENSES $62.

Usual time from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed competent to manage the books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Business Writing for 1856, received at Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Ohio State Fairs. Also, at the principal Fairs of the Union for the past four years.

☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Circulars, Specimens and Embellished Views of the College, inclose five letter stamps to

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Jan 13, 1860.

GOOD NEWS! THE TRAIN HAS ARRIVED!

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO., have received a very LARGE, WELL SELECTED AND CHEAP stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which they are determined to sell cheap; consisting, in part, of Black and Fancy Silks, Bombazines, Delaines, Shawls, Calicoes, Flannels, Ginghams, Muslins, White Goods, &c. ALSO, Men's Wear of all descriptions, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinwetts, Teeds, Jeans, Cord Drillings, Clothing, &c.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

A very large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes, all prices, sizes and qualities; and Hats and Caps to suit all.

ALSO, A large assortment of Queensware, and Cardware, Single and Double Carpet chain, Fleece Hotton, Carpets, &c.

GROCERIES!

This department is supplied with the very choicest articles that can be had in the market, and as cheap as can be had anywhere, consisting in part, of prime Rio Coffee, Sugar, all kinds and prices, Syrup and Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Spices, Rice, Tobacco, Segars, Corn-starch, Dye-stuffs, Cocoa, Starch, Cheese, Ginger, Candles, Mustard, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Fish, &c., &c. Thankful for past favors they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

To Cash Buyers and to persons of undoubted standing, who are willing to settle once a year, Great Bargains will be given. Call and see.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

March 30, 1860.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE

Rev. JOHN LYON,
T. LYTTLETON LYON, A. M., } PRINCIPALS.

THE Summer session of this institution will open on Friday, the 4th day of May 1860.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community, and a strict discipline will be enforced.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session, and no pupil will be received for less than one quarter.

TERMS. } $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.

Terms for day scholars:

Per. Quarter. } $6.—English Branches.
$7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10,'59.

BEST! CHEAPEST!! COMMERCIAL SCHOOL IN THE LAND!!!

W. P. TOTTEN, desires to inform the public that he has just opened a commercial department in the Allegheny Male and Female Seminary. He would respectfully advise the community that Book keeping, ornamental Penmanship, Card Writing and everything pertaining to a commercial education are now taught in the above named Institution. Tuition for single entry and farmer's set $2.50. Double entry and Mechanic's set, $4.50 per quarter, with the advantage of all the lectures.—Enter at any time.—Diplomas awarded at the completion of a full course.

June 1, 1860.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

S. E. Cor. 11th & Market Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA

W. KANAGA,
M. McVEY, } PROPRIETORS.

Feb. 3, 1860.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa

FACULTY.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. E. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Drawing French, Botany &c.
B. F. Drott, Prof. of Instrumental Music.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	2 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50
ORNAMENTAL.	
Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Fellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $1 75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—Second Quarter of summer session commences April the 5th, 1860.

Teachers will be instructed free of charge in the Normal Department.

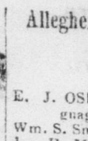
For particulars, address the Principal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.
Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

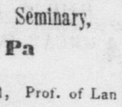
DRUGS AND BOOKS

H. C. REAMER,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

(At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C Reamer.)



WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish, Window Glass, Glassware



received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

UNION HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he "still" keeps the Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all friends and the travelling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

June 3, 1859.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

J. W. SCOTT.

(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

No. 814 Chestnut Street,

(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE,)

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guaranteed. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1859-1y.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE.

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Centrla R. R. in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rentual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbana contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing country in the State.

Address, F. C. REAMER,
Bedford, Pa.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

GREAT WESTERN INS. & TRUST COMPANY.

Capital and available assets, over $300,000 Fire, Inland and Marine Cargo risks taken on the most favorable terms.

C. C. LATHROP, Pres't.
JAMES WRIGHT, Sec'y.
[aug. 15, '59.] JOHN P. REED, Agent

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Aschom" for the purpose of conducting a general FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best Eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASCHOM.

Nov. 11, 1859

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.-1y.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

MANHOOD. HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just Published, in a sealed Envelope,

On the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and Involuntary Emissions, Impotency and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

BY ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,
Author of "The Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without Medicine and without dangerous Surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, M. D., 480 first Avenue, New York Post Box 4586.

Jan. 2, 1860.

TO MILL OWNERS!—

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Bars can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859. }

American Life Insurance & Trust Co.

CAPITAL Stock, $500,000.

COMPANY'S BUILDING, WALNUT STREET, S. E. CORNER OF FOURTH, PHILADELPHIA.

LIFE insurance at the usual mutual rates, at about 20 per cent less, or at total abstinence rates, at the lowest in the world.

J. C. SIMS, Secretary. A. WHILLDIN, President.
JOHN J. SCHELL, Agent,
Jan. 27, 1860. Bedford, Pa.

BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I Will make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public roads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will contain the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860. Pains will be taken to make it as reliable as any Map in the State.

July 1,'59. EDW'D. L. WALKER.

SAVE COSTS!—

All persons still indebted to the firm of OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN, by Account or Note, are respectfully, yet most earnestly asked to make immediate payment, and thus save cost. The Books, Notes and effects of the firm are in the hands of Oster & Carn.

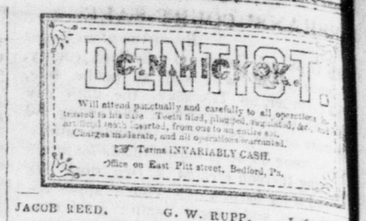
After the 1st day of August, 1860, cost will be added, without further notice, except by special agreement.

June 8, 1860.-2m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the Estate of James McDaniel, late of West Providence Township, Bedford County, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, notice is therefore, given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment immediately and to those having claims, to present them forthwith for settlement.

JOSEPH McDANIEL,
Aug. 10,'60. Adm'r.


DENTIST.
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c. &c.
Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED. G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL.

REED, RUPP & SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted. Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Jos Mann, Bedford,	Pa.
" John Cessna, "	"
John Mower, "	"
R. Forward, Somerset,	"
Bunn, Raiguel & Co., Phil	"
J. Watt & Co., Pittsbur	"
J. W. Curley, & Co.,	"

Commonwealth Insurance Company.

UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET, HARRISBURG, PA.

CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.

Insure buildings or other property against loss or damage by Fire.

—ALSO—

AGAINST PERILS OF THE SEA, INLAND NAVIGATIN & TRANSPORTATION.

DIRECTORS:

Simon Cameron,	Geo. M. Lauman,	Wm. Dock,
James Fox,	Geo. Bergner,	Benj. Parke,
Wm. H. Kepner,	A. B. Warford,	W. F. Murry
F. K. Boas,	J. H. Berryhill,	W. F. Packer.
Eli Slifer.		

OFFICERS:

SIMON CAMERON, President.
BENJAMIN PARKE, Vice-President.
S. S. CARRIER, Secretary.
J. W. LINGENFELTER, Agent, Bedford, Pa. Office on Juliana Street.

Oct. 21, 1859.-1y.

Pennsylvania Insurance Company OF PITTSBURGH,

OFFICE, NO 63 FOURTH STREET.

Capital And Surplus over $150,000.00.

DIRECTORS.

Jacob Painter, C. A. Colton, N. Voeghly,
Rody Patterson, A. A. Carrier, I. G. Sproul,
Henry Sproul, A. J. Jones, G. W. Smith,
W. Hampton, Rob't Patrick, J. H. Hopkins.

This Company has paid losses from the date of its incorporation in 1854, up to May, 1859, to amount of $302,835, 07, in addition to regular semi-annual Dividends of from 5 to 15 per cent affording evidence of its stability and usefulness.

LOSSES LIBERALLY ADJUSTED, AND PROMPTLY PAID.

A. A. CARRIER, Pres't. I. G. SPROUL, Sec'y.
J. J. Lingenfelter, Agent. Office at Bedford Pa.
September 2, 1859.-1yr.

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1. 1859.

O. H. GAITHER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt street, two doors east of the Gazette office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. [Nov. 4, '59.]

J. C. DICKEN—

Attorney at Law, Pittsburg, Pa

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.-1y.

JOHN BORDER—

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.

SAMUEL RETTERMAN—

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

MANN & SPANG—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN
Aug. 1, 1859. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. B. F. HARRY—

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. F. C. REAMER—

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. J. K. BERKEBILE, St. Clairsville,

BEDFORD CO., PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens that place and vicinity. [jan 13, 1860]

TO BUILDERS.—

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths.—Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice. F. D. BEEGLE.